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HISTORY,
The
CHENOWETH FAMILY

Address of
Captain William H. Cobb
8th Reunion
of the Family held near Elkins on the
First Saturday in September
1922

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Dr. Arthur L. Keith's Article on the
Chenoweths

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The Chenoweth Family

It has not been my good fortune to attend the former meetings of the reunion of the Chenoweth family in this old and famous valley of Chenoweth Creek, which has played its part in the uplift of the country from pioneer days, and which has always played an important part in the history of Randolph County.

There is an inspiration in these reunions of old families; they teach us a lesson of reuniting the ties of kinship; of neighborly love and friendship, and especially the lesson of ancestral homage.

We are taught by the Chinese and also by the Japanese that ancestral homage is next to divine worship; in fact, some not informed think that ancestral worship is the religion of the East, and while that is not the case, these Eastern people revere the memory of the ancestor and are correct in so doing, and in the same way we annually pay homage to the Fathers of the country, and so we are today paying our respect to a hero of the Revolution, whose dust rests in this splendid valley and under the shaft that marks the last resting place of John Chenoweth, a soldier of the American Revolution.

My investigation of the history of the Chenoweth family in America leads me back to the original John Chenoweth who came to America two hundred and two years ago, and in Baltimore he established his workshop and his family. This man imbued with the spirit of establishing himself and family in the new and Western world came from Wales, where so many of the substantial men of America first saw light, and from where so many worthy Americans trace their forefathers; some of the Presidents of the

United States and Statesmen of the country trace their ancestry back to Wales.

John Chenoweth, the immigrant and the father of the Chenoweths of this country, left two sons in the persons of Richard and Arthur, and they in turn left very large families; this Arthur Chenoweth had seven sons, to-wit:

James, John, Abraham, William, Thomas, Arthur and Richard, and it is not known the number of children Richard left, but we do know that Arthur started the pace of the family for a large number of children, and if the girls in the family equaled in number of boys, the family was to the liking of the lamented Roosevelt.

At the time of the coming of the original John to Baltimore, the settlement of the country was confined largely to the coast country, but as the population increased and new comers appeared from the old country, migration started Westward, and long before the War of the Revolution we find the Chenoweths as far West as Frederick and Berkeley Counties, Va., and just a little later in Hampshire and on the South Branch of the Potomac and on the Eastern slopes of the Alleghany, and even as early as 1770, we find Thomas, son of Arthur, at the Falls of the Ohio, now Louisville, Kentucky.

It was along the Ohio in Kentucky that a whole family of Chenoweths were wiped out by an attack of the Indians; in the wars with the Indians of the West, this family played its part in the fierce battles with the red man, and the records show that they were men of stern worth and character, and did their part in blazing the way for civilization in the "winning of the West."

The first record I found of patriot John Chenoweth in this county is in Deed Book No. 1 at page 445, where on the first day of March 1795, he purchased of David Beard of Kings and Queens County, Virginia, 267 acres on the East side of Leading Creek in Randolph county, between the lands of Alexander Roney and George Harness; this would have placed him near the town of Gilman, four miles North of Elkins; we next find him buying on Kings Run, which is near Beverly; and in the year of 1800, he bought 150 acres

from William Wilson on Eberman's Run (now Chenoweth Creek) and probably where we now stand, and this Deed is recorded in Book No. 5, at page 131.

By reason of the frequency of these purchases we may understand that he was a man of means, or rather large means as men were rated in those days, and it was upon this last purchase that he made his last stand and where he reared a family of splendid children; whose names appear in his will; Book No. 2 at page 265, and reads as follows:

In the name of God, Amen:

I, John Chenoweth, of the County of Randolph and State of Virginia, calling to mind the mortality of the human system, and being in health and of sound mind, do hereby make this my last Will and Testament; that my executors hereinafter named, do sell all my personal estate and pay my funeral expenses and all my just debts.

Item first—I will to my beloved wife, Mary Chenoweth, negro Poll to wait on her till said slave arrive at the age of 45 years, if they both live so long, and if my wife should die before that time, then she, Poll, to belong to my heirs hereafter named till she is forty-five, then it is my will that she be free if she wishes so to be.

I will to my wife my mare or horse as the case may be and her saddle and bridle, her bed and furniture and one full third of all my personal estate and lastly equal share with my heirs hereafter named to dispose of as she may think proper and lastly I do will to my beloved children equal shares of all my personal property not otherwise disposed of in this my last will, to-wit:

Robert Chenoweth, William P. Chenoweth, Mary Stalnaker, lately Mary Chenoweth, John I Chenoweth, Gabriel Chenoweth, Jehu Chenoweth and Nelly Hart, lately Nelly Chenoweth, and I do appoint my beloved sons Jehu Chenoweth and John I. Chenoweth, executors of this, my last will and testament hereby revoking all the wills and testaments heretofore made in writing; whereof I have herewith set my hand this the 11th day of May, 1829, in the presence of and for the last will and testament made by the said

John Chenoweth.

JOHN CHENOWETH. (Seal)

Witnesses:—

W. MYERS,
S. WYATT,
PETER BUCKEY.

Upon the tombstone of this patriot, there is carved John Chenoweth, born Nov. 16th, 1755; Died Jan. 16th 1831.

Mary Pugh Chenoweth, born Jan. 29th 1762; died Feb. 1st, 1849.

This couple were married Jan. 7, 1779.

I have not gone into a close research for all the data pertaining to John Chenoweth and his wife Mary Pugh, but they were married in Hampshire County, then Virginia, and from that county crossed over the mountain into the Tygarts Valley and it is probable that he did not remove to Randolph until the organization of the county a few years before he bought land on Leading Creek.

His coming to Randolph added very materially to the citizenship of the Valley and he brought with him a wholesome reputation, for it was not long after his coming until he was an official of the county and continued to be in official life for many years, for we see him serving as Commissioner of Revenue on three different occasions, and as Sheriff four times, but in those days the terms of these offices were for two years, while now four.

The example of his life was followed by his sons, and by grandsons and on down to the present time; as the son Robert served as Sheriff three terms, and if we should follow on down the line of grand and great grandsons, we find Abel Hart and Z. T. Chenoweth Sheriffs of the County; Stark A. and Frank A. Rowan serving as Clerks of the County Court; Talbott Chenoweth now a member of the County Court and Mr. G. Nelson Wilson serving for a long term of years as Clerk of the Circuit Court, whose wife is a great-granddaughter of the Revolutionary John; and there is John R. Purkey, a former surveyor of the County, a son of this line; also the Goddins in the person of Jesse and Judson, who have held important offices in the county;

William Chenoweth was also Sheriff, with Lemuel Chenoweth in the State Legislature, and in summing up the several years we find that the Chenoweths have covered twenty eight years as Sheriffs of the county, making about one-fifth of the history of the county, or better and if signs do not change, another great grandson in person of Capt. Zan F. Collett, will be sheriff two years from this date.

But it is here proper to state that this family has not been eager for office, but in most instances, these have been forced upon them by the almost unanimous voice of the people, and in other lines this family have served their State and County.

In Lemuel Chenoweth, not only the county, but the State was better by his having lived the wholesome life he led; void of bravado and "loud talk" he went the even way of his life as an architect and builder and it was to his genius that the best constructed bridges that have ever been built in Virginia were erected, and though built years before the civil war, some of them stand today as a monument to his ability as an architect and builder, and it is within the last few years that iron structures have taken the place of the bridges that spanned the Cheat, Buckhannon and Tygarts Valley rivers seventy-five years ago, and the one at Philippi yet stands to mark his ingenuity.

When the State of Virginia, three-quarters of a century ago advertised for bridges to be constructed West of the Alleghany, this Lemuel Chenoweth "whiddled" and cut with the skill of a college trained architect his idea of a modern wooden bridge, and with these models in his saddle bags made his way on horseback to Richmond, and patiently awaiting the "experts" to outline their plans, and being the last to be heard, he was called upon to know if he wanted to be heard; he quietly approached a table, to the amusement of the "experts" replaced the parts of the miniature bridge on the table, and then deliberately stood and walked upon it, and the authorities at first seeing that the plans and construction were without fault, immediately, and to the consternation of other bidders, gave him the contract to build bridges over all the large streams in this section of

the State.

The combination of Lemuel Chenoweth and Nancy Hart produced another genius in the person of Major Joseph Chenoweth, who as a young fellow graduated at the head of his class at Virginia Military Institute, who immediately took a chair in a college in Maryland, and upon the approach of the war between the States, he took the field, and having the genius of his father in engineering, and in addition a military training he was placed in command of a batallion in Stonewall Jackson's command, where his bravery was demonstrated and his ability and gallantry marked him from the beginning a leader of men, but fate was against him and he fell early in the war in the battle of Port Republic.

But in war as well as in peace the Chenoweths have all played their part, and many of the family took part in behalf of the Confederacy, and we wonder if the same family did not take sides with the Federals, among those who went to Illinois and Wisconsin long before the civil war, as quite a branch of the family lived in that section during this period, and it is reasonable to assume that the spirit of the "original" still inspired them to duty to their country as they saw it.

To the men of the family we would not grant all the honors for duty in the history of the country, for did not "Molly Pitcher" in the days of the Revolution serve water to the thirsty soldiers at the battle of Mammouth and when seeing her husband fall and torn by shell serving his cannon she took his place and served till the battle was won, and thereby won a sergeancy in Washington's artillery.

It was Nancy Hart, during the Revolution, who was at her home on the Georgia side of the Savannah river, when six Tories entered demanding the surrender of the place, and also breakfast; she, this crossed eyed but "worthy" rebel as she was termed, prepared the breakfast and consuming all the time expedient for the purpose in view, she dispatched her little daughter three miles away to inform the husband and others that the enemy was at her home; at last the meal was ready, and having consumed freely

of the "moonshine" Captain Hart had on hand, the Tories set down to breakfast, and when in the midst of the meal, crossed eyed Nancy leveled a blunderbuss gun upon the enemy, advising them that the first devil that moved she would take his head off, her cross eyes and the anger that was demonstrated upon her face made each think he was the special mark of vengeance; she held them at bay till her husband arrived with patriots, and then the Tories, 30 minutes later were hanging between earth and heaven. In honor of this Nancy Hart, the State of Georgia named a County for her, and appreciating the heroic deed of the woman, also called the seat of the County Hartwell.

There was a Nancy Hart in the Chenoweth family, who became the wife of Lemuel and the mother of Major Joe Chenoweth, and she too played her part for the Confederacy.

Her brother-in-law Eli Chenoweth was at home on this Creek on leave of absence and much in need of footwear, in fact practically barefooted, and Adam C. Rowan of Beverly, a confirmed Jeff Davis man, was an expert shoe maker and knowing the needs of Private John S. he prepared the necessary boots for his friend, and the next question was how to deliver the boots. Nancy Hart Chenoweth was equal to the occasion; the Town of Beverly was in the hands of the Union Soldiers, who had charge of all the horses; Nancy knew a Federal trooper who had a good horse that she might borrow that she might visit the "sick" on Chenoweth Creek; the horse she got and also a pass through the Federal lines; these were the days of the hoop-skirt, but the dress that went over the hoop was longer then the dress of today; she mounted but found that the horse was balky and stubborn; the horse reared, he pitched, and then almost flew over the ground, and of course the hoop-skirt took the wind, but the boots tucked up close to the waist and under the skirt, remained under cover and she made the trip in safety but in anxiety, but she delivered the goods and returned knowing that she was now a "Southern rebel" of fame and glorified in so being.

The thought struck me in preparing my remarks, what

would have been the fate of the country had John Chenoweth not stopped in this Valley but gone further on to the West?

It might appear that with the relationship that marks this family, with its Wilsons, Bakers, Stalnakers, Caplingers, Marstillers, Rowans, Daniels, Blackmans Triplets, Harts, Littles, Weymouths, Philipps, Dinkles, Colletts, Loughs, Kendalls, Wees, Hicks, Whetsells, Goddins, Flints, Buckeys and many others, that there might have been many old maids and bachelors left in this section of the Valley, for the kinship covers a large number of families, had John and Mary Pugh Chenoweth not located in Tygarts Valley.

Here I should be glad to pause long enough to suggest that the family records in the old Chenoweth Bible bought in Beverly more than a century ago should be copied and published in one of the Elkins papers that the family may preserve this valuable record of the family; this record will not remain legible for many years, but if printed and filed away, it will be here hundreds of years for the future members of the family to enjoy.

The monument that marks the last resting place of John Chenoweth is a glory to the Valley, an honor to the community, an inspiration to the children to visit and a mark of distinction to the family that bears the name. The spirit that reared it will rear us for our country's duty and ready to die for the stars and stripes.

A reunion around this granite shaft will ever remind us of eternity—teach us to be true to God and to everlasting truth. The true soldier of the Revolution needs no monumental shaft but we owe it to ourselves to build them and lead there the youth that he too may enable the spirit of 1776 and six long years thereafter and teach him the sacrifice that Washington and his comrades made that we might be free, and there is no way so appropriate as the reunion to teach the lesson of patriotism, ancestry and brotherhood of man.

In connection with and as a part of my address on this occasion, I attached, for publication, an article from Tyler's

Quarterly Historical and Genealogical Magazine, a Virginia historical publication devoted to genealogy, which should be read with interest by the Chenoweth family and friends, prepared by Arthur L. Keith of Minnesota, entitled "The Chenoweth Family."

This article deals elaborately with the family, its history and their doings; and no doubt will materially aid those of you who have not heretofore traced in detail your line will enable you to do so. For the purpose of belonging to the Sons or Daughters of the American Revolution, you have of course to trace back to Revolutionary John, but to get into the Dames of America it is necessary to run back prior to 1776, but here you have the father of "Our John" and also his grand father, the original Welshman.

I should fail in my duty on this occasion if I should not express my appreciation of the lineage that you are honored with in this long line of ancestry; it is one of which you should justly feel proud and most of you do, and its due future generations that shall follow you to preserve these records.

In this family record you have a heritage that only few can claim heir to; it is sacred and it is honorable, and by reason of these things a special duty rests upon you to live the life of the honorable, the patriotic and shining light; your forefather gave it to you in his line of duty to God and country and thereby taught a lesson that not only the family should be ruled by but all our countrymen.

The immortal fame of the fathers of our country and those who link their names with Washington in establishing the institutions of our common country, have established principles as lasting as the hills and mountains and they shall last as long as the "water flows and the grass grows," an inspiration so pregnant with significance that it resounds and encircles the globe and is so singularly important to the present and future generations of our country.

Our Republic is safe and everlasting stable as long as our minds and hearts respond with quickening spirit of the deeds of the soldier of the American Revolution, but when our spirit fails to arouse our emotions of patriotism, then

chaos and destruction will follow; we know that "anarchy flees before patriotism" and we must keep the spark of liberty before our children and teach them to take care of themselves; and do justice and equity to others and as to their country, take the admonition of that famous American Admiral gave us a century ago.

"May my country always be right, but right or wrong, my country" and thus we will serve the great God of the universe and justice will be done unto us and our children and our children's children.



THE CHENOWETH FAMILY

(By Arthur L. Keith, Northfield, Minnesota.)

The founder of this family appears to have been John Chinoweth who died in Frederick County, Virginia, in 1746. He probably lived for a time in Baltimore County, Maryland, and in that county part of his children continued to live after John Chinoweth had moved on to Virginia. A descendant of John Chinoweth, Jr., eldest son of John Chenoweth, Sr., gives me the information that John Jr., was born in 1706.

This agrees well with the following items taken from the records of St. George's Parish, Baltimore County. John Chennerworth (sic) and Mary Smith were married Nov. 26, 1730, William Cheñnerworth, son of the above, was born Jan. 8, 1731, John Watson and Mary Chennerworth, spinster, were married May 24, 1733. A comparison with the will of John Chinoweth, 1746, Frederick Co., Va., given below, shows that these persons belong to his family. These are the earliest records I have found relating to the family of the blacksmith John Chinoweth. Probably he came to this

country shortly before 1730 and before 1746 with a part of his family moved to Frederick Co., Va. Arthur Chenworth and Richard Chenworth were land-owners in Baltimore County in 1750.

In Frederick Co., Va., on April 11, 1746, John Chino-weth, blacksmith, made his will, probated May 6, 1746. Witnesses were Joseph Stanley, Mary Stanley and William Jolliffe. He mentions wife (not by name,) children John (eldest,) Richard, Arthur, William, Thomas, Mary Watson, Hannah Carter, and Ruth Petitt; grandson John Watson, Jr.; son-in-law John Petit. Son Thomas Chinoweth and James Carter were appointed executors.

Another John Chenowith (sic) made will in Frederick Co., Va., on Nov. 3, 1770, probated March 5, 1771. Witnesses were John Salsberry, William Salsberry, and M. Morgan. He mentions wife Mary, who is appointed executrix; eldest sons William and John, who receive land in Hampshire County on the Cacapon; sons Absalom, Thomas, and Richard, who receive land on which the testator lives; son Abraham (probably an error for Absalom as he is not heard of again); son Arthur; daughters Elizabeth, Mary, and Rachel; son-in-law James Stuart; granddaughter Mary Chenoweth, daughter of eldest son, William, whose legacy is conditioned on her remaining with her grandmother until she becomes of age. Son Richard is to receive testator's smith's tools. This John of 1771 is undoubtedly the son of the John of 1746.

William Chenowith whose will was probated in Frederick County, Va., in 1772 was the son of the John who died in 1771 and identical with the William born in Baltimore County, Jan. 8, 1732. He mentions wife Jane; sons John, Jonathan, and William; and daughter Mary. He refers to Mary's deceased mother, so Jane was not his first wife. From other sources it is known that this William Chenoweth married 1. Ruth Calvert and had John Chenoweth, born 1755; Jonathan Chenoweth, born 1757; Mary Chenoweth, born 1759 (mentioned in the will of John, 1771, see above;) and William Chenoweth, born June 18, 1760. This last named William will be given below.

The will of Absalum Chenowith was probated in Berkeley County, Va., April 12, 1773. (Berkeley was formed from Frederick in 1772.) This Absalum was born 1745 and was the son of John who died in 1771. The will was witnessed by James Seaton, William Chenoweth, and John Hanna. Wife Ruth and Morgan Morgan are named as executors. Testator mentions brother William's son William who had been bound to him to learn the blacksmith's trade. His children were James (born Dec. 21, 1767, died May 12, 1815;) Absalum Chenoweth (who in 1821 was living in Jefferson County, Kentucky, with wife Lydia, and children Stephen, John, Ephraim, Ross, Mary, and Angelina;) and Ann Chenoweth (who married James Boggs.)

In Berkeley Co., Va., on March 15, 1773, Mary Chenowith, widow of John Chenowith, Absalum Chenowith and Ruth, his wife, Arthur Chenowith and Margaret his wife, all of Berkeley Co., Va., and Thomas Chenowith and Rachel his wife, of Baltimore Co., Md., sell to George Scott land on the drains of Mill Creek and branch of Opeckon, granted by patent to the aforesaid John Chenowith, on Oct. 6, 1764. The Absalum, Arthur, and Thomas of the above deed are undoubtedly sons of the John who died in 1771.

Joseph Chenoweth of Berkeley Co., Va., made will Sept. 23, 1785, probated Oct. 18, 1785. Witnesses were William Chenoweth, Gabriel Hays, and John Hays. Wife Sarah is mentioned and daughter Newly (?). Brother Absolum Chenoweth is appointed executor. This Joseph was the son of the following William Chenowith.

William Chenowith of Berkeley County, Va., made will Oct. 10, 1785, probated Dec. 20, 1785. He mentions wife Anne; sons of Absolum and William, and heirs of son Joseph, deceased; daughters Mary, Ann, and Hannah. Son William and Wife Anne are appointed executors. This William could be no other than the son of the blacksmith John Chinoweth of 1746. He is to be identified with William Chinoweth of Frederick Co., Va., who on Feb. 12, 1743-4 bought land on Mill Creek a branch of the Opeckon, from John Mills, Sr., of Prince George Co., Md. William Chenoweth of Frederick Co., Va., in 1752 received grant for 171 acres. In Berk-

eley County on Oct. 6, 1788, Absolum Chenowith and Anne Chenowith sold to Adam Smith land conveyed by John Mills to William Chenowith.

We turn now to Hampshire County, Va. In 1753 John Chenoth (sic) received grant for 248 acres on the Great Cacapehon. On Nov. 26, 1771, William Chenoweth of Frederick Co., Va., and wife Jane sold to John Chenoweth of Hampshire County 124 acres on Great Cape Capon, which had been bequeathed him by his father John Chenoweth and granted to said John Chenoweth, dec'd by Rt. Hon. Thomas Lord Fairfax, March 3, 1753.

The following heads of households were living in Hampshire County in 1784; John Chenoweth, Sr., (probably son of John who died in Frederick County in 1771,) John Chenoworth, Jr., (probably son of the preceding), Jonathan Chenoworth (probably son of William who died in Frederick County in 1772,) and Arthur Chenoworth (probably son of the John who died in 1771.) In Hampshire County in April 1791, John Chenoweth and Mary, his wife, sold land to John Copsey. On April 19, 1811, John Chenoweth of Hampshire County made will, probated Sept. 14, 1812. Witnesses were Abraham Cresswell, George Cole, William Nixon, Joseph Nixon, and Thomas Megrow. He mentions wife Eleanor; sons William, Absolum, John, James, and Elias Chenoweth; daughters Elizabeth Monroe, Eleanor Ashbrooke, Rachel Ashbrooke and Mary Ashbrooke. He refers to land on south side of Cacapon Mountain. Executors are son William and John Monroe. This John Chenoweth is probably the son of the John who died in Frederick County in 1771.

The following did military service in the Revolution from Va.: Jonathan Chenoweth, John Chineworth, Thomas Chinworth, Richard Chinoweth (captain), and William Chinoweth, the last two names being found in the Illinois papers indicating that they probably served in Kentucky. On June 28, 1827, Mary Chenoweth, aged 75, widow of John, applied for a pension from Randolph Co., Va. Her maiden name is given as Pugh.

We now take up the records of Baltimore County, Md.

Notwithstanding published statements to the contrary, I regard Arthur Chenoweth and Richard Chenoweth, landholders in this county in 1750, as certainly the sons of John Chinoweth, blacksmith, who died in Frederick Co., Va., in 1746. We shall note their wills below. Thomas Chinoweth and Rachel Moore were married Sept. 14, 1766 in St. George's Parish, Baltimore Co., Md. He was undoubtedly the son of the second John of Frederick Co., Va., as shown by the deed of March 15, 1773, given above. Thomas and Rachel Chenoweth had the following children: Elizabeth, born April 8, 1768; Ruxton, born Dec. 12, 1769; and Mary, born Sept. 8, 1772.

In 1766 Nicholas Ruxton Gay of Baltimore Co., Md., made deed of gift to Thomas Chenoweth, Jr., and wife Rachel, "she being my neice." From what Sr. this Jr. after Thomas's name is to distinguish him, I do not know unless it may be the son of Richard or Arthur, both of whom had sons named Thomas living at this time in Baltimore County. The Thomas who married Rachel Moore seems to have died before Nov. 27, 1783, for on that date his inventory is presented to the Baltimore court by James Moore, his admr. and next of kin. Arthur Thomas Chinoweth and Rachel Morris were married Jan. 1, 1788, apparently, both of Harford Co., Md.

The following took oath of fidelity in Baltimore County in 1788: Arthur Chinoweth, Sr., Arthur Chenoweth, son of Richard, Thomas Chinoweth, Thomas Chenoweth (twice) Samuel Chinoweth, Richard Chenoweth, and William Chenoweth. In 1778 in Montgomery Co., Md., we find Richard Chinoth, Thomas Chinoth, and Thomas Chinorsath (sic.)

Richard Chenoweth, blacksmith, of Baltimore Co., Md., made will Oct. 1, 1781, probated Dec. 4, 1781 (1785?) He mentions wife Kezia; sons Richard, Arthur, Thomas, Joseph, William, grandson Richard, son of John, dec'd.; and daughters Susanna Price, Hannah Ashton, and Kezia Chenoweth, Jr. Executors are wife Kezia and son Joseph. This Richard Chenoweth, I regard as certainly the son of John of Frederick Co., Va., 1746.

Arthur Chenoweth of Baltimore County made will Dec.

4, 1800, probated April 7, 1802. He mentions sons Richard, Samuel, Thomas; daughter Ruth Butler; granddaughter Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Chenoweth. Son Richard is appointed executor. I regard this Arthur Chenoweth as identical with the Arthur Chenoweth, Sr. of Baltimore Co., who in 1761 made a deed of gift to his son Arthur Chenoweth, Jr. Likewise in 1768 he made gift of land to his son John Chenoweth. Sons Arthur and John are not mentioned in the will of Arthur, given above, probably because they had received their portions by gifts. The date of birth of this Arthur Chenoweth is given as 1716 in a chart of the family prepared in 1893 by Nimrod H. Chenoweth of Dayton, Ohio. It agrees well with the known facts of his life, his death in 1802 and the birth of his son John which is given as 1739. However, the chart above referred to and some published accounts make this Arthur, born in 1716, the son of another Arthur of whom so far as I can ascertain not one contemporary record survives.

Draper in his manuscripts now located at the state historical library at Madison, Wisconsin, had accepted this tradition but offers no records as proof. In my notes on this family published in the William and Mary Quarterly, XX, 113, I offer no objection to this tradition but I now regard it as practically certain that the Arthur Chenoweth, born 1716 died 1802, was the son of John Chinoweth, the blacksmith, of Frederick Co., Va., 1746. John Chenoweth and Samuel Chenoweth, sons of Arthur who died in Baltimore County in 1802, moved to Berkeley County, Va., where John died in 1820, leaving a large progeny.

Draper in the manuscripts above referred to gives data on the large family of one Thomas Chenoweth, whom I regard now as the son of the John of 1746. The exactness of the dates indicates that their ultimate source was the family Bible. The names and dates are as follows: Martha, born Dec. 25, 1744; Sarah, born May 12, 1747 Mary, born July 23, 1749; John, born May 15, 1751; Thomas, born Sept. 10, 1753; Arthur, born Dec. 6, 1755; Richard, born April 1, 1758; William, born May 3, 1760; Elija, born June 12, 1762; Ann, born May 6, 1765; Hannah, born Aug. 18, 1767; and Abra-

ham, born Jan. 25, 1770.

From the above mentioned children Sarah married T. Downing. Thomas Chenoweth (born 1753) married Cassandra Foster and had John, Benjamin, Thomas, Joseph, Richard and Ruth. Arthur (born 1755) married Elizabeth Carter and had Absolum, Joseph, George, Hiram, Luke, Thomas, Martha, Amelia, Mary, Elizabeth, Rachel, Ruth, Addie, Harriet, and Mildred. Richard (born 1758) married —— and had Arthur, 1786, Thomas, 1787; Hannah, 1788; Richard 1790; Sarah, 1791; Ruth, 1793; Uriah, 1795; Rebecca and Nathan, 1779; and Martha 1799. Elijah (1762) married Rachel Foster, and had Thomas, John, Joseph, Elijah, Elizabeth, Richard, and Ruth. Abraham (born 1770) married Rebecca Kerr and had Martha, 1791, William, 1792; Jacob, 1794; Anna, 1796; John 1797; Susan, 1799; Mary, 1801, Noah 1803; Sarah, 1805; Hannah, 1806; Abraham, 1808; Rebecca 1809; Joel, 1811, and Gideon 1813.

The following records are from the family Bible of James Chenoweth, son of Absolum who died in Berkeley Co., Va., in 1773 (see above.)

James Chenoweth, born Dec. 21, 1767. Rebecca Bruce, born June 6, 1770. They were married Sept. 21, 1790. They had Rachel B. Chenoweth, born June 21, 1791. Ruth Ann Chenoweth, born Dec. 3, 1792. George L. Chenoweth, born March 17, 1797. James B. Chenoweth, born June 27, 1800. Edwin G. Chenoweth, born May 5, 1803. Alfred W. Chenoweth, born Sept. 13, 1811. We now follow the Chenoweths to Kentucky. Richard Chenoweth (later called captain) appeared in Ky., as early as 1776. He was almost certainly the son of John Chenoweth of Frederick Co., Va., who died in 1771. Arthur Chenoweth who, like Richard Chenoweth, settled in Jefferson County, Ky., was undoubtedly the son of John of 1771, which gives an added reason for ascribing Richard to the same John. Capt. Richard Chenoweth married Peggy McCarty, probably daughter of Thomas McCarty of Hampshire Co., Va. While living in the eastern part of Jefferson County, Ky., about 1782 his family was involved in the famous Chenoweth massacre at the hands of the Shawnee Indians. His son Gideon Chenoweth was killed, his

wife was scalped but survived and others not of the family were killed.

In 1784 Isaac Cox and Richard Chenoweth were justices in Jefferson Co., Ky. In June 1803, in same county, the death of Richard Chenoweth was entered on the records and the suit of John Williamson vs. Richard Chenoweth in regard to disputed land claims was continued against his heirs, namely, Thomas Chenoweth, James Chenoweth, Mildred Nash, Jane Miller, Naomi Chenoweth, Tabitha Chenoweth, and Ann Chenoweth. Thomas Chenoweth was appointed to defend Naomi, Tabitha, and Ann, being minors. Margaret Chenoweth, widow of Richard, was still living on the disputed land in 1806. In Jefferson Co., Ky., on Aug. 24, 1811, license was granted to Benjamin Irwin to marry Margaret Chenoweth, possibly the widow of Richard. According to the same records license was granted April 9, 1792, to Harnan (?) Nash to marry Mildred Chenoweth and on April 22, 1793, to William Miller to marry Jane Chenoweth. Arthur Chenoweth was a grand juror in Jefferson Co., Ky., in 1795. In 1821 he was still living there with wife and children Absolum, John and Sarah.

One William Chenoweth appeared on Pottenger's Creek in Ky., in Aug. or Sept., 1779. On March 5, 1782, in Jefferson Co., Ky., he was appointed admr. of estate of David Henton. Later he married the widow Mary Henton, who was the daughter of Jacob Van Meter. This William Chenoweth was the son of the William who died in Frederick Co., Va., in 1772. and was not the son of Thomas as I conjectured in the William and Mary Quarterly, XX, 113. He was born June 18, 1760, and died Aug. 16, 1828. His wife, Mary Van Meter (Henton) Chenoweth, was born Feb. 11, 1757, and died June 29, 1832. They are buried near Deatsville, Nelson County, Ky.

Their son Abraham Chenoweth was born Dec. 27, 1785, died March 31, 1861, at Perry, Illinois. He married Rachel Chenoweth who was the daughter of Arthur and Elspa Chenoweth. This Arthur was probably identical with the Arthur, son of John of 1771. Rachel Chenoweth was born Jan. 31, 1789, and died Dec. 29, 1864. Miles Hart Cheno-

weth, son of William and Mary (Van Meter) Chenoweth, was born July 7, 1791, died 1846 in Andrew Co., Missouri. He married Rebecca Fairleigh. A fairly complete account of about 1200 descendants of William Chenoweth and wife Mary (Van Meter) Chenoweth is ready for publication.

John Henton, son of above Mary Van Meter by her first husband David Henton, married Katherine Keith, daughter of Alexander Keith, who lived until about 1773 in Hampshire Co., Va., and then until about 1780 in southwestern Pennsylvania and later in Nelson and Hardin Counties, Ky.

The La Follette Genealogy represents that the mother of this Alexander Keith was a Chenoweth but the present writer after examining the evidence is satisfied that this is an error. The name Chinoth occurs as a Christian name in an early generation of the Keith family. There was a close parallelism in the history of the two families. They both lived in Baltimore County, Md., Hampshire Co., Va., and Nelson County, Ky., consecutively.

There are other coincidences, but in spite of them the present writer does not believe there was any relationship between the two families, at least until some later generation. Another erroneous statement in the claim appearing in some published accounts of the family, that one of the early Chenoweths, the original John or one of his descendants (the accounts do not agree on the particular Chenoweth) married a member of Lord Baltimore's family. The claim is supported by no contemporary record.

